MANY AMENDMENTS TO THE ARMY BILL

The Minimum Force to Be Fifty Thousand.

Clause Providing for a Lieutenant General Stricken Out.

Chairman Causon, of the Appropria tions Committee, Payors All Accessury Expenditures.

The scope of the army bill will be enfirely altered by committee amendments anced on the floor of the House yes-The bill, as now proposed, will practically provide for a peace-time army of 50,000 men, which the President may increase, if he thinks circumstances to quire It, 10 100,000. If troops are needed in the Philippines or elsewhere, the President can enlist them up to that limit. If ne withdraws from the islands, he can automatically reduce the army to the mini-

Assurances were given on the floor yes terday that the President would not enlist any larger force than might be rendered necessary by the extgencies of the situation as time passed on.

The fact that this intended amendment was offered by the Republicans was taken as evidence that the defeat of the bill was described that the original is an extension of the bit of Virginia, for the minority, offered an amendment practically embodying the substitute bill to be offered by the Democrate, it was voted down 95 to 77. This vote was so small that it can hardly be considered as a conclusive test on the be considered as a conclusive test on the altimate fate of the bill, but it is, never-heless, an evidence of the trend of opintheless, an evidence of the tread of opin-ion now that the majority has agreed that the army need nat be over 50,000 men un-less the President thinks a greater force

A number of less important amendments were adopted. Among others, the provision for a lieutenant general was stricken out. Mr. Henderson Speaks.

Owing to interruptions of various kinds during the past three days, an hour and a half of the fifteen hours of daytime dea half of the interest notes of unused when the House met yesterday. A number of speeches were made on the general lines of the earlier debate, the only one of note being that of Mr. Henderson of lows. He said that he was not in favor of the bill as it stood, but he appreciated the need of an army that could be called upon im-mediately, and was in favor of passing it with some modifications. If the bill were sent back to the committee with instructions to make the maximum peace foot-ing 50,000, he would vote for it. After stating his position, Mr. Henderson fired a broadside at the kickers.

a broadside at the kickers.

"The cheapest kind of politicians are kickers." he said. "Some people kick at everything. They kick at the President. at the army, at the staff, at General Miles. at the army, at the stan, at General Miles. Such talk is the cheapest and castest stuff. Anyone, no matter how low, can abuse another, no matter how high.

Until the Treaty was ratified the President must hold what the arms of the united States had won. What he would recommend then forcest because the

ecommend then General Henderson did will state frankly to the House," he "I will state frankly to be nouse ac-said, "that for my part I entertain grave goulds of the wisdom of the acquisition of the Philippines by the United States, if you ask me whether I favor forcing a government on the Pilipinos against their

aill. I answer 'No.' But that, he continued, was a question for the future. At present the President could do nothing but maintain order. He ould not and ought not to receive Agon-

cilio or any other delegate as a pretended delegate from the islands. General Henderson's remarks created a sensation and led to the change in the bill announced by Representative Marsh a few

Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania and Mr. Prince of Illinois supported the bill.

Bounding, Blue-Eyed Bob. Mr. Cousins of Iowa said that the increase of the army did not wholly depend crease was necessary to defend the country and to prevent internal disorders. It was the universal verdict of history that it was necessary to use force not only against savages, but against so-called c.v-ilized men who wished to be disorderly. Mr. Cousins then read statistics showled the large cost of transportat on for troops used in recent Indian wars and in strikes, which he said would have been saved had

there been more troops on the ground.

There was now left only eighteen minutes of time to the Democrats and live minutes to the Republicans. Mr. Su'zer minutes to the Republicans. Mr. Su zer yielded his eighteen minutes to Representative Pitzgerald, who spoke in opposition to the bill. Then Representative Marsh called attention to the fact that he had given notice on yesterday that he would offer various amendments. He statfor reasons satisfactory to himse f. should not offer these. Instead he would offer one, permitting the army to be from 50,000 to 100,000, in the discretion of the President,

Representative Hull closed the debate briefly. He said that in deciding upon the number of men provided, the Committee on Military Affairs had no depended upon its own judgment, but had taken official figures submitted by military commissions and by generals. There were now 20,000 men in, or on the way to, the lightness. The needs there had been result to received by the discussions of greatly increased by the discussions of the subject in the United States which led the Filipinos to think that the coun-try was divided. He approved of the amendment proposed by Representative Marsh, paying a high tribute to President

This concession by the Republicans is understood to be an effort to in ure the pussage of the bill, which is thought to be seriously imperiled. When the reading of the bill was com-

menced it was at once evident that dehate would practically be conducted under the five-minute rule. Mr. Shafroth of Colorado, speaking on the first committee amendment, said that when Mr. Hull stated that 199,999 men might not be re-quired, and proposed that the number should be left to the President, he argued against the bill altogether. If the condi-tions were uncertain and temporary volunteers and not regulars should be supplied

Mr. Brucker of Michigan said that every argument for the bill had been dissipated by the arguments of the friends of the measure. The temporary occupancy of the plonies now proposed did not warrant such

paragraph provided for an increase of tenhaldains and the striking out of the proalon office, and were adopted.

Representative Hay, in behalf of the minority, then offered an amendment pro-viding that all troops, over 39,000, enlisted under the bill should be used only in the tslands and should be mustered out within two years if the exigencies of the service

This was considered a test question foreshadowing, in all probability, the fate foreshadowing, in all probability, the fate of the hill, and was warmly argued on both sides. Mr. Hull of Iowa and Mr. Cannon of Illinois opposed the amendment, while Mr. Hay of Virginia, Mr. Williams of Mississippi, and Mr. Cochran of Missouri supported it. The discussion followed the lines of the debate and evolved nothing new. The amendment was voted down—77 to 59.

Mr. McCiellan of New York then offered

is amendment for a general staff and it as voted down without division. Mr. Lacey of Iowa offered an amendment striking out the provision for a lieutenant

Positive Proof of Purity.

The Government guarantees every bottle of O. F. C. Whisky to be 100 per cent proof. Don't drink doctored whisky when you can have a positive guarantee in



which is so pure and palatable. It can be procured of reliable dealers. GEORGE T. STAGG CO.,

Frankfort, Ky.

Mr. Dockery of Missouri said that he had bimself intended to offer such an amendment. Mr. Hull said that the committee did not care one way or the other. Accordingly, the House, by an almost unanimous vote, struck out the para-

Mr. Dockery then desired to reduce the air, tookery then desired to reduce the number of major generals from six to three, but did not offer this as an amendment. Mr. Hull, in replying, said that aix major generals were absolutely necessary at present. Mr. Dockery then wanted to know whether, if the President should come the same to be some the same to be cut down the army to 50,000 men, the entire corps of officers would be main-tained, or whether the reductions would be made in officers and men both. Mr. Hull replied that the committee proposed that the President should reduce the staff and the collisted men in proportion, but that all the officers of the line of the army should be maintained, so that in case of necessity the skeleton organizations could be filled out rapidly under experienced

The debate waxed warm, Mr. Dockery contending that the power to be placed in the hands of the President was altogether too enormous. He said that he would not entrust such a power to Thomas Jef-

Mr. Johnson Agnin.

Mr. Johnson of Indiana attacked the bill under the proposed amendments, which he said, gave the President power "to exercise his well-known talent for clasticity." He said that the army would cost far more than the War Department had estimated. The department was unrelia-ble, it had been conceded on the floor that the proposed army would cost far more than \$100,000,000. The proposed amendments really meant 100,000 in any

Mr. Cannon of Illinois answered that after the Treaty was ratified, the subject of the Philippines would be turned over to Congress for determination. Till then, it must trust the President.

Mr. Johnson said that while he was

not willing to ask that the army and navy should be recalled from Manila, but he would withdraw it from menacing the Philippine republic. Mr. Cannon had said that Congress would hereafter dispose of the Philippine question. No doubt it would, but after a man had been knocked down and beaten, was not the time to think about defence. The time to protect the Filininos against the President's im-The committee then rose and the House adjourned.

HOUSE CANAL BILL.

Committee Undecided as to What Action Will "e Taken.

Another meeting of the House Commerce action on the Nicaragua Canal. It seems of the gentlemen named, and it is known fairiy evident that certain members of the that none of it will be sold either at 185 fairly evident that certain members of the the canal to death in the committee room.

The agents of the Pacific railroads freely predict that no bill will be reported at this session, and there is a growing probability that they will prove to be right.

The agents of the Pacific railroads freely days by these gentlemen, agreeing to stand together and not to sell for less than \$200 per share within a year unless.

open the war. Before that begun an in- have recently formed a digging company, and have secured understandings with both the Grace syndicate and the Maritime Canal Company to do the work whichever wins, as the price of withdrawing their opposition. It is argued that if the Gov-ernment builds the canal the railway mag-nates will have influence enough to secure the required contracts.

The entire meeting of the committee toprocedure progress would be most rapid. Absolutely no conclusion was reached, ven us to the smallest details of the work

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

Justices Cole and Hagner Before the Public Grounds Committee.

The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds held a meeting vesterday, at which appeared a number of gentlemen advocating a municipal building in the District

Judges Hugner and Cole, of the District courts, explained the insufficiency and inadequacy of the present accommodations for the city government and the danger from fire to the city records. Justice Coles idea was to build a wing on each side of the present City Hall, and after they were completed to tear out the existing building

ers Ross and Wight discussed the needs of the District government, and entered a plea for better accommodations. They contended that the present buildings were totally insufficient for the needs of

Two Offenders Sentenced.

122111 Has It Puzzled You To Find A Food Easy to Digest? Grape-Nuts.

A DISH FOR DYSPEPTICS.

ilation that contains enough nourishment.

A number who have been suffering from serious forms of stomach disorders have tried Grape-Nuts, the pre-digested food, and obtained a food rich in nourishment and obtained a food rich in nourishment and easily digested. Food experts say there is as much nourishment in one pound of Grape-Nuts as ten of meat. It is a food for athletes, brain work-ers, and invalids. Made by the Fostum Cercal Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Grocers sell.

THE METROPOLITIAN RAILWAY COMPANY

The Air Full of Rumors About Consolidations.

Phenomenal Advance in the Price of the Stock.

Securities Owned by a Few Persons Who Will Not Part With Their Holdings.

The affairs of the Metropolitan Railway have become even more prominent than during the few past weeks in the talk among business men yesterday. Several sales of the "convertible" bonds of the company were made at a price far in excess of any heretofore offered, making it very clear that the attempt of somebody to secure the control of the company is till vigorously on foot.

The air is full of rumors and among them is the assertion that the gas companies, electric light companies, and railroad companies are all being manipulated for a general grand combination. Whatever the truth may be as to the identity of the per-sistent buyers of Metropolitan stock, the facts regarding the present control of the sons for believing that the owners of the majority of the stock will not sell and cannot be induced to under any circum-

The sales of Metropolitan convertible bonds yesterday appear on the record of the exchange as follows: One thousand dollars at 175, \$1,000 at 180, \$1,000 at 182 1-2, and \$1,000 at 185. These prices are equivalent to the same prices for the stock of the company, as the bonds are convertible into stock at the option of the holder at the rate of ten shares for each one-thousand-dollar bond. It is evident that anyone bidding such a price has some other object in view than simply to secure a good dividend-paying investment. As stated in The Times yesterday, the stock at this price pays considerably less than 3 per cent. The stock has a par value of \$50 and its dividend is 10 per cent aunually. At the highest price paid yester

nually. At the highest price paid yester-day, therefore, the investment would pay about 2.70 per cent.

This buying of Metropolitan stock has been going on for several weeks, and the price has advanced steadily and rapidly. Late in December 150 was reached, and at that time there was much talk of the that time there was much talk of the meaning of the phenomenal advance, but the further rise of 35 is almost without parallel in Washington securities and has had the effect of greatly intensifying the interest in the situation

Following are some of the facts regard-ing the company and its owners, which are most interesting in connection with this

most interesting in connection with this strenuous buying of stock:

The capital stock of the company is \$1,000,600, of which but \$750,000 has been issued, or 15,000 shares. There remains in the treasury approximately 5,000 shares, which are to be used in taking up the convertible bonds, of which \$485,000 were issued in 1897. It will be seen that although the par value of the stock is only \$50 the company has rated it at \$100 in providing for the exchange for the bonds. A clear majority of all the capital stock. A clear majority of all the capital stock, including the convertible bonds, is known

The Weaver family about.
The Cannack family about.
Mrs. L. Z. Leiter.
Dr. D. B. Clarke and the Franklin Fire Instrance Company.
Sithen Hurchins about.
James B. Wilson about.
A. B. Grannell about.
Ten other, holders of Jesser amounts, Total

All of this stock is controlled by a few committee are deliberately trying to talk the present price, or at 200, or even prob-

is, nowever, a curious story going all parties to the agreement acousts to the effect that some of the This paper is not in any sense an leading radway opponents of the canal as suggested in the "Star" recently, but

just the reverse.
. There are other matters which make the chance of the new aspirants for control of the road seem exceedingly small to people understand the situation. from this agreement among the majority holders, the inclination of Messrs. Cammack and Weaver, especially, is not to sell

their stock at any price.

Both of these gentlemen have held their stock for many years nad have seen the road grow in prosperity in a wonderful way. Gradually they have added to their way. Gradually they have added to their holdings, but a very large part of it was obtained at par, or less than a third of its present value. To a certain extent they have grown up with the road. Both gentlemen have made the statement repeatedly that as a matter of business and as a matter of sentiment, also, they would not sell under any consideration. sell under any consideration

Mr. Weaver is the president of the com pany, at a salary of \$5,000 a year.

The present earnings of the Metropolitan are about \$800,000 a year, or something like four-fitths of the amount earned by the Capital Traction Com-pany, which has a capital stock more than three times the total pany. indebtedness of the Metropolitan. long ago the proportion of earnings was three to one in favor of the Capital Tra-

tion Company,
It is stated by officers of the Metropolitan that a large surplus is being pi'e up which must ultimately be distributed to the stockholders. One of the stock-holders above named stated to a reporter for The Times yesterday that this surplus and the dividends now paid made his stock

MAY NOT GO . HROUGH.

Probable Hitch in the United States. Electric Light Sale.

There has been deposited with the Bank of Washington a majority of the capital stock of the United States Electric Lighting Company in pursuance of the agreeent of the stockholders to sell to an un nown syndicate at \$150 per share.

It will be remembered that the syndicate has placed with the bank the sum of

\$200,000 as part payment for the majority of the stock, and that it agrees to deposit the balance required and complete the sale by June I next. Nothing, therefore, nov remains to be accomplished before the company passes out of the hands of its present holders except the payment of the balance by the syndicate. Certificates have heen issued by the bank to the depositing stockholders.

There is still much surmise as to the

identity of the syndicate. The suggestion was made yesterday that, as the first in-stallment of the payment was not forth-coming for several days after the time specified, it is possible that the syndicate may find it expedient to give up the deal for some reason before June 1, the date specified for the final payment. Possibly may not be able to raise the funds nec-

easury to carry the deal through.

A similar deal was made by a syndicate in 1892 with many of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Railway Company. In

Have You Eczemn'f-Have you my skip disease or emptions? Are you subject to chaffing or scalding? Dr Agnew's Onthinent prevents and cures any and all of these, and cures the standard of the second of the se

Hecht's Greater Stores.

Hecht's Greater Stores.

Hecht's Greater Stores.

Just a word about Hecht's credit privilege.

injustice to themselves when merchants spend their money to advertise our business for us.

Thousands have found our credit system a godsend-and more are coming to learn of its inestimable value every day. It reaches out a helping hand to all-enabling those of limited means-and salaried folks-to purchase whatever they need, and pay a little at a time, at the same low price ready cash would command. Such is our Credit System. There's no secret about it-everything is as plain as "A B C." You select whatever you want

and arrange the terms of payment to suit your own convenience. Could anything be more simple? And once you come to enjoy the advantages of this fair and equitable method of selling, you will understand perfectly why

this store has grown to be the most popular shopping place at the Nation's Capital-so far outdistancing the small stores on side streets that they themselves cannot fail to see it.

the men's clothing.

These are the days of wonderful doings in the men's clothing department, for we have taken determined steps to cut a clearing through the big stock of men's clothing. No clothier ever made such tremendous sacrifices as we have-none would have the daring to cut and slash into profit as we have done. As the days go by we are making every effort to clear the decks-to make inventory taking easier.

The values our clearance sale bring to light are unquestionably the greatest on record—as every wise man who has taken advantage of the sale will bear withness.

The "charge" privilege is yours - free-without one penny's extra cost.

Suits and evercoats worth up to \$12.50,

Into this lot have been bunched hundreds of men's stylish suits, in nobby cheviots and cassimeres—strictly all wool of course. They are in the great-est possible variety of swell effects— patterns that the most particular man can wear. And almost as many stylish overcoats, of black and blue kerseys, and coverts—cut in the most correct style—lined with admirable taste. They're just such suits as the bestdressed men are wearing—with all the marks of splendid tailoring and perfect style. They sold up to \$12.50—and any

Suits and overcoats \$7.90.

In this lot you find some of the smartest styles of the scason—garments that hear every evidence of the splen-did workmanship that has been put in them. The suits consist of fancy wor-steds and black and blue cheviots, and black City worstells. The overconts are black Clay worsteds. The overcoats are of black and blue kerseys and fine cov-erts—as well as scores of fine beavers and meltons—all of them lined and finished with consummate skill. of the overcoats are lined with silkothers with plaid. Every suit and every overcoat in the lot sold up to \$18.50. Go at \$7.90.

Last of the \$5, \$6 and \$7 pants for \$2.50.

Today will wind up the offering of the men's fine worsted pants, bought from that celebrated clothing house, the Straus Mfg. Co., of Baltimore, makers of high-grade trousers. It is a most wonderful offer, gentlemen, even for us to make—and no wise man who stands in need of a pair or two of pants should neglect the chance thus afforded for saving. You are getting the same identical pants which are being sold in other stores right here in this city for \$5. \$6, and \$7. a pair for \$2.50. They are worsteds, in popular stripe effects which are so much worn this season. And to make a great offer even greater we'll let you

Startling reductions in boys' clothing. Boys' waists, 9c.

Boys' \$5 suits, \$2.49.

Boys' top coats, \$2.98.

A lot of boys' fine all-wool sults, a a variety of the nobbiest patterns and effects, which sold at \$4 and \$5. will be offered for \$2.49.

Boys' brown kersey and tan covert top costs, lined with plaid and made up in the smartest style—will be offered for \$2.98.

All-wool knee pants, 25c. Boys' good serviceable all wool casalmere pants, made in the strongest manner—and doubly strengthened at every point where they are subjected most wear-will go at 25c a A lot of boys' percale shirt waists, made of the well-known "Merrimac" percales, and that means good wear—

strongly made, too-will go for 25c boys' waists, 1234c. An odd lot of boys' waists, made of

striped seersuckers, in dark colors—waists which never sold under 25c and some more-will go at 12 1-2c

Boys' reefers, \$2.98. Boys' blue kersey reefers, with large pearl buttons, and velvet collars— with plaid or plain linings—all sizes from 3 to 7—will be offered for \$2.98.

Tremendous cuts in coats, capes and skirts.

A lot of ladies' black kersey coats.

silk lined and finished in faultiess style, braided or plain, will be offered for \$3.98. \$25 coats for \$9.98.

The choice is offered you of any of the high price coats which sold up to \$25, for \$9.98—representing all of our most fashionably exclusive garments,

Newest styles and garments that ar the most ultra-fashionable to be had Plush capes, \$3,49. A lot of ladies' fashionable Saltz's

stlk seal plush capes, silk lined and collar and front trimmed with thibet Ladies' suits, \$8.50.

Choice of the most stylish man-tall-ored suits, of venetian cloths, and black and blue cheviot serges—jackets are all silk lined—made in the most fashionable manner possible-in all the newest effects, will be offered for

Black brilliautine waists, 99c. A lot of ladies' black brilliantine waists, made in the newest effects, trimmed just as fashion dictates—fin-nished in the same careful manner your

dressmaker might give them-will offered for 19c each

All-wool skirts, 99c. Ladies' good quality all wool fancy mixed cloth skirts, made in the most finished manner—well lined and perfeet fitting-will be offered for 99c

\$7 and \$8 kersey capes, \$1.98.

Choice of ladies' stylish black kersey cloth capes, which sold at \$7 and \$8-will be offered for \$1.98. Figured brilliantine skirts, 65c. And just think of buying a skirt of ood quality figured brilliantine, well

hosiery offerings.

A lot of the regular 69c ladies' pure lined and nicely finished, for only 85c. silk vests, in lavender, black, and It's a fact—but only for this one hour. Every garment in this lot is lined cream, which are elaborately trimmed is bound with velvetee -very dainty garments-will go width-and as stylish as any skirt in

Making a master effort to clear out | Another "coup" for the shoe dept. The stock of E. G. Lane, of South Berwick, Me., at less than half price.

The shoe man has just returned with the richest plums ever plucked—with a stock of the finest shoes ever sold. While on a trip North he secured the stock of the late E. G. Lane, from the executors, who were winding up the estate. Everywhere in this country where good footwear is to be found is the superior excellence of shoes bearing the name of this maker known. Buying these shoes-as the shoe man has done-direct from the maker-gives the offering an inestimable value over jobber's stocks -they come fresh from the factory, where they were made direct to you-and at prices that a re-even less than any jobber

Six immense lots of this fine stock go on sale today.

1,800 pairs of ladies' South American kid lace and button shoos, the most stylish footwear to be found, which E. G. Lane wholesaled at \$1.25 we

Brazillain kid, in spring heel style, lace and button, which E. G. Lane wholesaled at \$1.20 a pair, we 670 offer for 1,350 pairs of ladies' fine French bright dengels button shoes, genuine

calf, with patent leather tip, hand well.

electric finished bottoms, flint oak sole

sizes 21-2 to 8-which E. G. wholesaled at \$2.25, we offer \$1.39

1,650 pairs of misses' shoes, made of

750 pairs of men's fine satin calf lace and congress above, Ebler sewed, first quality dongola tops, seamless vamps, smooth innersoles and leather counters, which E. G. Lane whole \$1.25 saled at \$1.25, we offer for....

ent leather lace shoes, fine imported silk vesting tops—wardell stitched, 3:1-2 inch vamps, hand-made heels, which E. G. Lane wholesaled \$1.69

450 pairs of misses' and children's lace and button shoes, spring heet, coin and narrow square toes, sizes 9 to 1—which E. G. Lane whole- 750 saled at \$1.50, we offer at

Choice of Our Regular \$1.25 Gloves—Tried On—for Only. 44C.

An offering born of our enterprise—our willingness to sell at profitless prices to bring you here—get you better acquainted with the goodness of our Gloves. And it's an offering that will make the selling of "auction" gloves look as a tallow dip compared with the noon-day sun. Ours are gloves of known worth—from our own admirable stock. We try them on—having that much confidence in them. You get the choice of the newest effects of the seamon—blacks and sill of the most fashionable shades worn this season—in effery son—blacks and all of the most fashionable shades worn this season—in every stylish stitching to be found almost. They are the identical gloves which sell at \$1.25 a pair usually—they cannot be bought for any less anywhere. And to-day you get them for 44c a pair.

Saturday Specials in Men's Things.

Wise men folks will need no second invitation to visit the men's department today—for the values we have prepared will prove an irresistible attraction. And for wives and sisters who shop for the men in the family, they should look into the needs—and supply them today.

Today you may take the choice of any of the men's regular 75c and \$1 shirts, with or without detachable collars and cuffs, both soft and stiff bosom, in an immense assortment of the most attractive patterns, for 250 only

Men's seamless fast black hose, such as sell at 12 1-2c a pair at all other times, will be offered for one day's

An immense assortment of men's fine neckwear, such as sells at 25c usually-all sorts of new and desirable patterns-will be offered as a special value at 150

Great Day in Millinery.

special selling at.. 6^{c}

These are the best bargain days of all in the Millinery Department—a time when we are willing to take about cost for hats and materials—because of the proximity of stock-taking time. Today's offerings smack strongly

A lot of black ostrich plumes, which sold at 25c and 25c, will be put on 90 all the fashionable shades, which are worth \$1.25 and \$1.50, will go 111/20

A lot of 3-4 ostrich plumes, in all

ahades, which were cheap at 98c, will now go at..... Natural violets, which sold at % dozen and a half in a bunch, will 10

A lot of 29c and 49c ribbons, in plain and moire taffetas, finest ali-silk 90 qual , will go per yard for 90

Unusual underwear and

Augusta, Ga. offers the best advantages

Three Privates Found Guilty and

Severe Peaulties Inflicted.

The general court-martial, now sitting

at the Washington Barracks, yesterday

fautry, to forfeit to the United States ten

dollars of his pay for three months and

same period, for being absent from camp without leave. Private William D. Leslie, Battery K.

the service of the United States, forfeit-ing all pay and allowances, and to be con-fined at hard labor for the period of one

can be, will go at

Newest shades in French roses, 6 of them in a bunch, and as natural as 40

Ladles' and children's trimmed hats, made up with tips and velvet, which are cheap at \$3.98, will now go 986 at

Surpassing notion values.

3c a cake for 10c Paim of Violet Toilet Soap. 15c for large size bottles of 35c Oakley's Colognes, in all odors, 5c for 19c Cedar Face Powder, in white and flesh. Te for the 15c bottles of Petroleum Jelly.

10c for the 15c Violet Smelling Salts. Hecht & Company, 513-515 Seventh St.

CHARLESTON WANTS WARSHIPS

A Suggested Fenture of the Confed-

erate Veterans' Reunion. Representative Elliott of South Carolin vas at the Navy Department yesterday and conferred with Secretary Long. The purpose of his visit was to urge the attendance of several of the American war vessels at the Confederate Veterans' Remion, to be held in Charleston from May

10 to 14, inclusive. Secretary Long promised to accede to the request if ships can be conveniently spared at that time. It is probable that the North Atlantic squadron, on its return trip from its cruise of evolution in the Carib-bean Sea will be in that vicinity about the middle of May, and if so, the Secr. tary will order it to Charleston

श्चर्यस्थ्यस्य वर्ष्यस्य वर्ष्यस् After the Grip

The disease is apt to leave you in a weak and debilitated condition, ready to take almost anything. You, of course, must consult. your doctor and he will undoubtedly tell you to take

ish and build up the body and strengthen the nervous system. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SCOTT'S

CIGARS FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Chickamauga, Ga., and Summerville, S. C. The officials of the War Department have not determined what camp will be selected as the rendezvous, but it is believed that Havana, Jan. 27. - The proprietor of one of the largest tobacco plantations on the island has a surprise in store for Presi- large body of men. and facilities for the accommodation of dent McKinley. After several weeks' effort this planter has collected from various . VERDICTS OF A COURT-MARTIAL workmen with instructions to make them into cigars for the President of the United There was considerable curio ity sentenced Private Alfred Audette, Company C. Third Connecticut Volunteer Inhow much the cigars are to cost. The planter declined to give the exact figures, but he showed one of the cigars, whi h was, indeed a beauty and as long almost as the average lead pencil. A general in the army asked the planter, who is a to be confined at hard labor during the Spaniard, how much the eigars are worth, Fourth Artillery, was found guilty of a like offence, and received a like sentence. Private Leon M. Lynch, triest and found guilty of fraudulent enlistment, was sen-tenced to be dishonorably discharged from

RECOGNIZED AS MINISTER.

Mr. Merry Invited to Appear at the Nicaraguan Capital.

For several months United States Minister Merry has been at his station in Costa cure recognition in his other capacity as United States minister to Nicaragua.

He cabled the State Department yesterday that the government of Nicaragua is again an independent state and has sent him a polite invitation to appear at the capital and present his credentials as United States minister. He has accepted.

TO MOBILIZE VOLUNTEERS.

by the War Department. The United States volunteer regiments which have not been mustered out of the service and which are now distributed over

How to Prevent Phenmonia. How to Prevent Pacamonia.

You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack at a grippe. During the epidemic of la grippe a few years ago, when so many cases resulted in pacamonia, it was observed that the attack was never followed by that disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts any tendency of a cold or la grippe to result in that dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for colds and la grippe. Every bottle warranted. For sale by Henry Evans, Wholesale and Berail Druggists, SCS F st. nw., and Conn. sve. and S st. nw., and 1938 Md. ave. ne. TO CARRY SPANIARDS HOME.

lovernment Contracts With the Campania Transatianties. The Secretary of War has completed arangements with the Campania Transatlantica, through its representative, R. A. C. Smith, for the transportation of 2,000 Spanish prisoners now in the Philipine Islands to ports in Spain. The Cam-

pania Transatlantica is a Spanish corpora-tion, and, in accord with the Secretary of War's desire to have the prisoners trans-ported by a Spanish company, to relieve the American Government from the reaponsibility, has offered its services.

The matter was first brought to the attention of the department by General Otis at Manila. He informs the Secretary of War that two vessels belonging to the company are now at Manila and are about to return to Spain. They have agreed to convey the prisoners at the lowest price agreed upon between this Government and

any company that should bid for the ser-Buls have already been advertised for and a number of them are now at New York and San Fregeisco. They will be opened on February 1. There are about 16,000 Spanish soldiers in the Philippines who are entitled to repatriation under the agreement between the United States and Spain. The vessels of the Campania Transatlantica can comfortably accommodate 1,600 passengers each. The contract as agreed upon only calls for the trans-portation of two thousand soldiers. The rest of the work will be done by the cem-

Marriage Licenses. Marriage Bonnes were issued restreday to William D. Webrenberg, Newport City, and Margor Lee Webb, Columbus, Ohio; Robert S. Anderson and Editic K. Hantz.

oany making the most satisfactory bid.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO

This is the hardest time of all.

that case it was supposed to be the Wide-ner, Elkins, and Dolan combination of Philadelphia. At the last moment the sys-dicate failed to materialize with its funds.

EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL WITH HY-POPHOSPHITES, because it con-tains just the elements to nourCubna Planter.

Some Good Ones From an Admiring

plantations some of the finest brands of tobacco to be found and he has turned thes leaves over to two of his most experienced among certain Americans to ascertain jusnd he replied: Well, more than \$2.50 apiece."

Rica awaiting the time when he might se-

Another Big Army Camp Proposed

the country at the various posts will soon be centered at one camp, where they will be held in rendiness for service in Cuba The troops are now stationed at Albany, Ga.; Anniston, Ala.; Atlanta, Ga.; Augusta, Ga.; Columbia, S. C.; Greenville, S. C.; Sadadadada Sadadada